DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
" " " 3 " 9
" " " 1 " 3
TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 1
" " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Schedule of Prices in North Carolina.

The Commissioners of Appraisement for the State of North Carolina, again present their schedule of prices to govern the purchasing officers of the Government for the next sixty days, unless in the interval facts and circumstances should arise to induce an alteration. Every item has been carefully revised and with the valuable aid of Mr George W. Mordecai. they trust the schedule now presented will prove satisfactory to both the Government and the people. They would respectfully urge the people to hasten on with their supplies to maintain and feed our gallant army now assembled just on our borders, and in whose gallantry and fortitude, under God, we alone owe our exemption from the horrors of a revolution, of our homes and families by the barbarous, inhuman foe, who have constantly shown they only want the power, and not the will to destroy us and take *all* we have.

Apples,	dried good, peeled, per bushel of 28 pounds	$ 5 00
"	unpeeled, per bushel of 28 pounds	3 50
Axes,	with handles, each	12 50
"	without handles, each	12 00
Bacon,	sides, per pound	3 00
"	hams, per pound	3 00
"	shoulders, per pound	2 75
"	jowies, per pound	1 50
Beans,	white or cornfield, per bush. 60 pounds	10 00
Brandy,	apple, per gallon	20 00
"	peach, per gallon	25 00
Beef,	fresh, net, per pound	1 00
"	salted, per pound	1 50
Brown stuff,	good, per bushel 28 lbs.	1 00
Candles,	tallow, per pound	3 00
"	adamantine; per pound	3 75
Chains,	trace, per pair	11 00
Cloth,	woolen, for soldiers' clothes, ¾ yard wide, 10 oz. to yard, and *pro rata* as to greater or less weight or width, per yard	6 00
Cotton,	raw, per lb.	1 00
Coffee,	Rio, per pound	4 50
Corn,	unshelled, per bushel of 70 pounds	6 00
"	shelled, sacks not included per bushel of 56 pounds	6 00
Cornmeal,	sacks not included, per bush. of 50 lbs.	6 00
Drills,	cotton, ⅞ yard wide, ⅓ yd. to pound, per yard	80
Flour,	extra family, per barrel of 196 pounds	60 00
"	extra family, per sack of 98 pounds	30 00
"	superfine, per bbl., of 196 lbs.	55 00
"	superfine, per sack of 98 lbs.	25 00
"	fine, per barrel of 198 lbs.	50 00
"	fine, per sack of 98 lbs.	25 00
Fodder,	baled, per 100 pounds	6 00
"	unbaled, per hundred pounds	5 50
Hats,	wool, each	5 00
Hay,	baled, per hundred lbs.	6 00
"	unbaled, per hundred lbs.	5 50
Hides,	dry, extra, per pound	4 00
"	dry,	3 50
"	green, per pound	1 75
Horses,	artillery, 1st class, per head	1,000 00
"	artillery, 2d class, per head	800 00
"	Extra,	
Iron,	pig, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	180 00
"	square or round, per ton	700 00
"	hoop, per ton of 2,000 lbs.	1,000 00
"	flat or band, per ton of 2,000 pounds	700 00
"	boiler plate, per ton of 2,000 pounds	1,000 00
"	serviceable railroad, per ton of 2,240 pounds,	400 00
"	castings, per pound	30
Jeans,	wool, domestic, per yard	10 00
Kettles,	camp, iron, per lb.	30
Lumber,	good, per 1,000 feet	50 00
Lard,	clean, per pound	3 00
Leather,	sole, per pound	6 00
"	upper, per pound	7 00
"	harness, per pound	7 00
Molasses,	cane, per gallon	10 00
"	sorghum, per gallon	10 00
Mules,	1st class, per head	1,000 00
"	2d class, per head	800 00
"	3d class, per head	500
"	extra,	
Nails,	per keg	100 00
Oats,	sheaf, unbaled, per 100 lbs.	7 50
"	sheaf, baled, per 100 lbs.	8 00
"	shelled, per bushel	8 00
Osnaburgs,	cotton, ¾ yard wide, 7 oz. to yard, per yard	1 50
"	cotton, ⅞ yard wide, 8 oz. to yard, per yard	1 75
Onions,	per bushel	10 00
Peas,	cow, per bushel of 60 lbs.	10 00
Potatoes,	Irish, per bushel of 60 lbs.	10 00
"	sweet, per bushel of 60 lbs.	8 00
Peaches,	dried, peeled, per bushel of 38 lbs.	8 50
"	unpeeled, per bushel of 38 lbs.	5 00
Pork,	fresh, nett, per pound	2 00
"	salt,	2 50
Pasturage,	1st quality, near town, per head, per month	10 00
"	common, near town, per head, per month	7 00
"	1st quality, in the country, per head, per month	9 00
"	common, in the country, per head, per month	6 00
Quinine,	good, per ounce	56
Rice,	new, per pound	50
"	old, per pound	40
Rye,	good, per bushel of 56 lbs.	10 00
Sacks,	two bushels, osnaburgs, each	3 00
Shirting,	cotton, ¾ yard wide, 4½ yards to pound, per yd	1 30
"	cotton, ⅞ yard wide, 3¾ yard to pound, per yard	1 10
Cotton stripes,	3 yards to lb., per yard	1 75
Salt,	Coast, per bushel of 50 lbs.	20 00
"	Liverpool, per bushel of 50 pounds	35 00
"	Virginia, per bushel of 50 pounds	25 00
Steel,	cast, per pound	8 00
Shoes,	army, per pair	15 00
Shoe thread,	flax, per pound	10 00
Socks,	soldiers' wool per pair	2 00
Sheep,	fat, per head	40 00
Sugar,	brown, common, per lb.	3 00
Soap,	hard, per pound	1 00
"	soft, per pound	75
Shucks,	baled, 100 lbs.	6 00
Shorts,	good, per bushel of 22 lbs.	1 00
Ship stuff,	good, per bushel of 37 lbs.	1 75
Tea,	black, per pound	5 00
"	green, per pound	8 00
Tent cloth,	cotton, 10 oz. to yard, per yard	1 50
Tobacco	No 1 Extra	3 00
"	No 1	2 50
"	No 2	1 75
"	Lugs	1 25
Tallow,	clean, per pound	2 50
Vinegar,	cider, per gallon	2 50
"	manufactured, per gallon	1 25
Whiskey,	good, per gallon	25 00
Wheat,	first rate white, per bushel of 60 pounds	10 00
"	fair, per busbel of 60 lbs.	8 50
"	ordinary, per bushel of 60 pounds	8 00
Wheat straw,	baled, per 100 pounds	1 50
" "	unbaled, per 100 pounds	1 00
Wool,	washed, per pound	8 00
"	unwashed, per pound	6 00
Wagons,	wood axle, 4 horse, new, each	350 00
"	iron axle, 4 horse, new, each	375 00
"	wood axle, 2 horse, new, each	250 00
"	iron axle, 2 horse, new, each	275 00
Wheat bran,	per bushel of 17 pounds	70
Yarn,	cotton per bunch of 5 lbs.	8 00

HIRE OF LABOR, TEAMS, WAGONS AND HORSES.

Baling long forage, per hundred lbs.	75
Shelling and bagging corn, sacks furnished by government, per bushel	25
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	12 00
Hire of two horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	8 00
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	22 50
Hire of four horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government, per day	16 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by owner, per day	25 00
Hire of six horse teams, wagon and driver, rations furnished by government per day	18 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per day	3 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per day	1 75
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by owner, per month	75 00
Hire of laborer, rations furnished by government, per month	45 00
Hire of horses, per day	1 50

For the information of all persons concerned, we publish the following instructions, with the hope that they will be strictly obeyed.

"No officer, or agent, shall impress the necessary supplies which any person may have for the consumption of himself, his family, employees, slaves, or to carry on his ordinary mechanical, manufacturing or agricultural implements."

The next meeting of the Board will be held in the Senate Chamber, in the City of Raleigh, on Friday, the 30th day of September next, unless sooner changed. Impressing agents must furnish good and satisfactory reasons for disapprovals on appeals, or the award of local appraisers will be approved. All communication should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, Raleigh, N. C.

(Signed) H. K. BURGWYN, Garysburg, N. C.
R. V. BLACKSTOK, Stocksville, N. C.

Com's Appraisement for the State of N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Umpire.
Raleigh, July 30th. cod-3t

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers; P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. Bondon Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State, and
F. AIRAM, Pittsboro,' N. C.
july 11-eod-13t

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY in the Southern Confederacy, to use the sett of implements of Carlisle's Patent, for repairing and renovating Cotton and Wool cards. We will sell county agencies or will sell the sett of implements, to some good and responsible person to use them in a county or half shares

The sett (costing $75.00) is all that is required for the agent to begin with. This is a very profitable bussiness. Address,
J. H. CARLISLE. & CO.,
july 30-d26taw8t Kingwood, N. C.

Wanted To Hire by the MONTH or for the balance of the year, a good WASHER and IRONER. For further particulars, enquire at this office. [aug 2-dtf

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

THE TERM WILL OPEN ON THE 2D AUgust. Charges, English tuition $50, French $25, Music $70.00, Latin $20, Water colors $30, Pen and Ink $2.
aug 2-dtf

SHOE MANUFACTORY!

I am constantly Manufacturing at Thomasville, North Carolina,
LADIES' LACE BOOTS,
Made of the finest French Calf Skin, with Morocco tips and eyelets—
LADIES' FRENCH CALF GAITERS,
GENTLEMENS' do do do
Do do do do Boots,
Do Kip Brogan Shoes.
Heavy Negro Brogans
☞ Address me at Greensboro', N. C.
aug 2-d26t A. A. WILLARD.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
Raleigh N. C., August 1st, '64.

CIRCULAR
No. 37.

District Enrolling officers will proceed immediately to action in accordance with Circular No. 26, from Bureau of Conscription, herewith published. Its provisions apply as well to persons whose applications are now pending as to those who may hereafter apply.

Applicants for renewal of detail will not be permitted to remain at home or at work after the expiration of the time allowed by the terms of the detail granted.

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,
War Dep't. Bureau of Conscription.
Richmond, Va., July 8, 1864.

CIRCULAR
No 26.

THE Secretary of War directs, that hereafter no furloughs be allowed by the officers of conscription to applicants for exemption not sustained as required by regulations; or detail, whilst their applications are pending; but that they be promptly forwarded to the Camps of Instruction, and at once assigned to commands in the field, entitled under existing orders to receive conscripts.

Enrolling officers will, with the aid of the Temporary Boards, proceed diligently to investigate all such applications, in accordance with the instructions heretofore given, and forward them to the Bureau, with their reports and opinions, for such action as the War Department may take in reference to said applicants.

Upon transmitting the applications to the Bureau, Commandants will state the commands to which the applicants were assigned.

By command of Col. Thos. P. August, Acting Superintendent.

C. B. DUFFIELD,
A. A. General.

☞ Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, State Journal, and Wadesboro' Argus copy four times. [aug 2-4t

Bank of North Carolina.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX DOLLARS AND ninety cents on each share of stock in this Bank, has been declared this day, payable to the stockholders (less the tax of ninety cents to the State on each individual share) in *four per cent.* certificates or bonds of the Confederate States, or *one-third less* in Confederate States treasury notes of the *new issue*; payable at the Principal Bank and Branches on the 15th day of August next.

The dividends of the Windsor, Newbern and Tarboro' Branches and the Goldsboro' Agency, will be paid at the Principal Bank, and of the Wentworth Agency at Milton.

C. DEWEY, Cash'r.
Raleigh July 21st, 1864. tawtd

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1864. VOL. I—No. 162.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

$50 REWARD.

MY boy MACK has runaway. He left on Sunday evening last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me. Mack is about 19 years old, black complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, five feet three inches high. He may endeavor to make his way to the neighborhood of George W. Thomps n's, as his mother belongs to the estate of Peleg S. Rogers.
july 29-tf JOHN O'RORKE.

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway, from the subscriber, on the 7th July, 1864, my negro boy ORMAN, seventeen years of age, five feet five inches high, weighs 132 pounds, complexion dark snuff; had on when he left a new pair of copperas-colored pants, a new shirt, gray cap, and was barefooted. Said boy formerly belonged to Col. Clark, of Newbern, but has been living in the counties of Alamance and Guilford since the commencement of the war. He has a wife living at Graham, and will probably be found lurking in that vicinity. He intimated to the balance of the negroes, some weeks ago, that he intended to go to the Yankees, and will, perhaps, try to make his way to them.

The above reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the confinement or delivery of said negro, so that the subscriber can get him.
Address, GEO. W. FOUST.
july 29-dtf Gibsonville, Guilford Co., N. C.

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 22, 1864. july 27-dtf

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPOSITARY,
RALEIGH, N. C. July 26th, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of *any* Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON,
july 27-tf C. S. Depositary.
Conservative copy till forbid.

Chief En. Office 1st Cong. Dist. N. C.,
July 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER
No. 5.

I. THE organization of the Senior Class of Reserves having been rendered impracticable under former instructions from this office, owing to the fact that there were not men enough of that class enrolled to form a company in any one county; it is ordered that all male white persons between the ages of 45 and 50 (whether previously enrolled or not) assemble on the 10th day of August, at the following places, to complete their organization, viz:

Those of the counties of Hertford and Northampton, at Garysburg.

Those of the county of Bertie, at Windsor.

Those of the counties of Washington and Martin, at Williamston.

II. Local Enrolling Officers on duty in the several counties in which the rendezvous are ordered, will superintend the organization of the companies and the election of the officers, in accordance with former instructions, and forward the rolls and certificates of election to this office without delay.

III. Local Enrolling Officers are charged not only with the dissemination of this order, but will be held strictly responsible for its execution likewise. They will call upon the militia officers to aid them and will spare no pains to secure the presence of all the "Senior Reserves" in their respective counties.

IV. It is not the intention of the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves of N. C. to keep the Senior Class of his force in the field. The purpose of this order is simply to organize the companies so as to render them efficient in repelling raids, and in other emergencies. A prompt attendance is urged upon the men, and every man is reminded that it is to his interest not only to be present himself on the day appointed, but to see that his neighbors come to, as it will be necessary to retain them at the rendezvous till a sufficient number report to organize. As soon, on the other hand, as the organization is complete, the men will be permitted to return to their homes.

(Signed) HUGH L. COLE,
Capt and Ch. of E. O. 1st C. D. N. C.
july 26-dtd
Conservative copy till date and send bill to this office.

FITT COUNTY.

FOR THE SENATE:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
FOR THE COMMONS:
C. PERKINS.
B. G. ALBRITTON.
The above ticket will be voted for by
BY SOLDIERS
AND
CITIZENS.
july 21-tde

THROUGH the many solicitations of his friends, THOMAS I. FAISON has consented again to become a candidate to represent the county of Sampson in the Senate. july 20-te

Stolen.

FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jett EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d26t

RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICMOND, VA.
CAPITAL $300,0000.
Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.
T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.
N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23ta2w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th. Those who wish to secure places, must make early application. For circulars containing terms, &c., address Rev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
july 27 2taw4t*

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2-135-dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

Candidates' Cards.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Craven

AT TH SOLICITATIONS OF MANY friends, I offer myself a candidate for re-election to represent the county of Craven in the House of Commons, in the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability, at all times guarding well your interests. T. H. GASKINS,
june 12-118 dte 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Rgt. N C T

For the Sheriffalty of Craven.—We are authorized to announce, that ALEXANDER C. LATHAM is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, in the county of Craven.
may 24-101-dtf.

FOR SHERIFF OF WILSON.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE W. W. BATTS, as a candidate for Sheriff of Wilson county, at the ensuing election.
Joyner's Depot, June 15. 121-tde.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRAVEN COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND SOLDIERS: I announce myself a candidate for re-election to the Senate for the next Term of our Legislature. During the past Term, I have endeavored to discharge my duties faithfully, and according to my ability. I thank you for the honor you have heretofore done me, and hope to merit your continued confidence and support.

Your Obt Serv't.
june 14-121-dte NATHAN WHITFORD.

SHERIFF OF CATAWBA COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce that JONAS CLINE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Catawba County in August next. june 27, 1864. dte.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE Dr. JOHN F. FOARD a candidate to represent the County of Rowan in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of the State.

Greene County.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Greene County:

AT the solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the county of Greene in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. If elected, I will serve you to the best of my ability; guarding your interests with unswerving fidelity.

J. T. FREEMAN.
Snow Hill, June 27, 1864. 133-dte.
Wilmington Journal and State Journal copy.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county. jul 2-dte.

To the Soldiers and Citizens (voters) of Person County, N. C.

At the solicitation of many friends, I have consented to become a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Person county, State of North Carolina.

Should you honor me with your suffrages and elect me, I can only promise to serve you with fidelity, to the best of my ability; on all occasions to be in my place; besides, my opinions and actions in this war are so well known to you all, that I deem it entirely unnecessary to say more, and leave it with the voters of this county to decide.

tal S.1m ALEX. M. LONG.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace June 3 119 dte.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

To the Soldiers and Citizen Voters of Davidson County:—We are permitted to announce Col. C. W. Bradshaw, of the 42d Reg't N. C. Troops, as a suitable candidate to represent the people of Davidson County in the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina. Col. Bradshaw has been a faithful soldier in the field for three years in defence of his country; and will as faithfully represent his country's interests in the Legislature, if the people call him to that position. MANY VOTERS.
june 27, 1864. d26t.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. ju 17-tde-d&w

FOR SHERIFF.

WE ARE AUTHORISED TO ANNOUNCE THOMAS J WHITAKER, a candidate for reelection to the office of Sheriff for the county of Jones. july 6 25-wtf

TO THE CITIZENS, SOLDIERS AND REFUGEES OF PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. W. HINTON, a candidate to represent Pasquotank county in the next House of Commons. ma 10-89-dtw&wte

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next.
july 14 d6twrd.

To the Voters of Warren County, N. C.

I respectfully withdraw my name as a candidate for the Legislature. If a merciful Providence shall see fit to restore me to health once more, I prefer to remain in the service until the last gun is fired in defence of Home and Independence, and I desire no greater applause from posterity than to be instrumental of that deed and that deliverance. PLUMMER W. GREEN,
july 13 d2t* Co. E, 1st. Reg't N. C. Cavalry.

BERTIE COUNTY.

WE are authorised to announce Hon. DAVID OUTLAW, the present Senator from Bertie, as a candidate for re-election. He will vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance, and for such measures as in his judgment are calculated to procure a speedy, just and honorable peace, on the basis of Southern Independence. He is, and has been from the beginning, opposed to a Convention, believing it to be a trick, by which North Carolina was to be withdrawn from the Confederacy.

We are also authorised to announce Capt. W. M. SUTTON, as a candidate for the House of Commons. Capt. S. is in favor of Gov. Vance's election, and is a true Southern man.
july 13 1864 dte.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

Alamance County.—We are Authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH SHOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. july 16 dte.

Information Wanted.

CADET A. C. HARTSFIELD was furloughed from the Winder Hospital, Richmond, Va., 4th Division and 54th Ward, on the 21st June, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He is supposed to have taken the Danville train for Greensboro'. Any person that can give any information concerning him, will greatly relieve his distressed parents by addressing
DR. W. HARTSFIELD,
Rolesville, Wake county, N. C.
Richmond Sentinel and Enquirer copy three times and send bills to this office.
aug 1-3t

CONFEDERATE TICKET FOR GRANVILLE.

FOR THE SENATE:
C. H. K. TAYLOR.
FOR THE COMMONS:
JOHN W. HARGROVE,
E. G. CHEATHAM,
DR. P. P. PEACE.
july 20-dte

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

CANDIDATES FOR THE SENATE:
DR. W. S. COPELAND.
CANDIDATES FOR THE COMMONS:
CAPT. S. T. STANCELL,
LIEUT. W. J. ROGERS.
Election in camp, Thursday, the 28th of July; at home, Thursday, the 4th of August.
july 20-dtw&wte

SPLENDID BLOCKAE SHOES.

A SMALL LOT OF FINE SHOES, LATEST style for Ladies and Gentlemen, at a slight advance on importer's prices, at
N. C. BOOKSTORE.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SEVERAL CASES of beautifully finished Surgical Instruments, at
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.'S
Auction and Commission House.
july 22 d6t

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,
RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Pitt County.

THE people of Pitt county in Convention assembled on the 4th July, 1864, nominated the following named gentlemen as candidates to represent them in the next General Assembly of North Carolina:

For the Senate, DR. RICHARD WILLIAMS;
For the Commons, HENRY SHEPPARD, Esq., and DR. JOHN TAFT.

This is a straight-out *Southern Rights* ticket:—opposed to the wholesale and useless exemption of men who ought to be in the army, and in favor of sustaining the Government in prosecuting the war to an honorable peace, upon the basis of our national independence. We call upon all men who love freedom and cherish the honor of their country, to give it a hearty support, at the ensuing election. COMMITTEE.
july 14 dte.

TO THE VOTERS OF CHATHAM COUNTY. At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rabidites, the Amenicanillerace, or the oligarchs, or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown, of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor, against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more, according to my means, than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights. JOHN A. McDONALD.
Oakland, July 16, 1864. dte.

Negroes and Foundryman Wanted.

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCKVILLE, Chatham county, N. C.

WANTED immediately, by this Company, THIRTY GOOD NEGROES—choppers preferred. We also wish to employ a white FOUNDRYMAN, who can take the entire control of a cold blast charcoal Furnace. For one well qualified, steady employment will be given. Apply to me at once, at the Endon Furnace, or address me there, via Fayetteville, N. C.
july 25-d10t W. S. DOWNER, Supt.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, Raleigh, July 30, '64.

THE special attention of all persons exempted or detailed under the provisions of the law for the protection of farming interests, is called to the following extract from Circular No. 24, from Bureau of Conscription, published for their information:

By order of the Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

BUREAU OF CONSCRIPTION,
Richmond, June 27, 1864.

Circular No. 24.

* * * * * * *

II. The sale to the government or to the families of soldiers at prices fixed by the Commissioners of the State under the impressment act of the marketable surplus remaining after furnishing the government with the stipulated quantity of provisions and which he may raise from year to year, while his exemption continues, is made by the act of Congress, approved Feb. 17th, 1864, one of the conditions of exemption allowed to an overseer or agriculturist. A claim is asserted by some of those exempted as agriculturists to exchange such part of the aforesaid surplus as they may please for supplies of provisions, clothing and the like, to be consumed in family use, and to sell the government or the families of soldiers only what may remain of such surplus after making said exchanges. This claim is in violation of law and of their contract with the government, and cannot be allowed.

Upon satisfactory evidence being furnished that persons exempted as overseers or agriculturists, have or are thus disposing of their surplus productions by exchange as aforesaid, Enrolling officers will arrest all such persons, forward them to their nearest camps of Instruction to be retained there until final action shall be taken and announced in their cases, and forward through the proper channels of communication to this Bureau a report of all the facts and circumstances of each case.

Every agriculturist or overseer upon receiving his certificate of exemption should be informed that the action indicated above will be taken in the event of his not disposing of his marketable surplus in accordance with the requirements of law.

By command of Brig. Gen Jno. S. Preston, Superintendent.

C. B. DUFFIELD, A. A. G.

Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Democrat, Asheville News, State Journal, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times.
aug 1-3t

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

ELECTION.

JAMES P. SPEIGHT is a candidate to represent Green and Lenoir in the Senate; and ALLEN W. WOOTEN is a candidate to represent Lenoir county, in the House of Commons of the approach-General Assembly of North Carolina.
july 22-d5t.

Johnston County.

WE are authorized to announce C. B. SANDERS for the Senate, and H. H. FINCH and JESSE HINNONT for the Commons, to represent Johnston county in the next Legislature. They are in favor of the re-election of Governor Vance, and opposed to Mr. Holden's Convention project. july 18 tde

TO THE VOTERS OF CARTERET AND JONES.

IN compliance with the wishes of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate to represent your Senatorial District in the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected, I pledge my entire devotion to your public and personal interest.
july 20-dte E. B. ISLER.
☞ Journal copy and send bill to the subscriber at Kinston.

TO THE CITIZENS OF CABARRUS COUNTY.

I ANNOUNCE myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons, North Carolina Legislature. I am in favor and shall vote for the re-election of Gov. Vance.
july 22-d5t* P. B. C. SMITH.

SERVANT WANTED.

I WANT to hire a good Cook and Washer, for either a short or long time. For a good, trusty woman I will give a liberal price. Family small.
WM. B. SMITH,
Illustrated Mercury Office.
july 22 Raleigh, N. C.

Sorghum Boilers,
FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.
P. T. NORWOOD.
Raleigh, July 22 dtf

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE the name of ISAAC BROWN as a candidate for the Sheriff's office in Jones county.
july 28 tde

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties. Apply to
ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
Wilmington, N. C., July 22-tf

ADOLPH COHN,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

$100 REWARD.

MY SERVANT JOE has run away. He left Saturday morning last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension. Joe is about 40 years old, a mulatto, his hair is brown, straight, but disposed to curl—has a slight scar back of his left check bone, speaks in a low tone and seldom, slim built, very erect in his carriage, had on when he left a soldier's gray cap, striped home-spun shirt, jacket and trowsers. I think he will aim to go to Newbern.
WM. A. BLOUNT.
july 20-d12t

THE SAPONA CANE MILL
IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR
GRINDING SORGHUM,
YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address
SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Hoaboro', Asheville, Pitt-boro' Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.
H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-140-tf

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DISTRICT,
Department N. C. and So. Va.,
Goldsboro', N. C., July 29, '64.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No. 46.

I. SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 13, Headquarters Department North Carolina, April 6th, 1864, is so far modified as to

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1864.

"Did the Soldiers Vote?"

The aggregate vote of the army, so far, foots up about sixteen thousand votes, with one brigade, three regiments, and scattered votes in hospitals and elsewhere to hear from, which will probably bring the vote of the army up to twenty thousand.

Yet, the assertion is gravely made that only about one-third of the soldiers have voted! This is a great mistake. The muster rolls show about fifty thousand North Carolina soldiers in the field. Of these, about five thousand are prisoners, two thousand may be set down as deserters and absentees without leave; there are then at least two thousand furloughed to their homes for wounds and sickness; and to these are to be added all those who were on picket and necessary detail duty, out of reach of the polls, on the day of election, and they may make two thousand votes more.

Then there are accounted for thirty-four thousand votes. When allowance is made for those under twenty-one, it will be seen that an unusually large vote has been given. Indeed, the majority for Gov. Vance this year in the army, now amounts to more than the whole vote of both candidates two years ago, when North Carolina had many more men in the field.

But pray who has lost by these votes not counted or given? It is assumed that Mr. Holden has. On the contrary, the loss has been to Governor Vance, in the ratio of at least ten to one; for the presumption is a fair one that these would have voted as their fellows did. And the people will vote the same way.

The *Standard* and *Progress* profess that the vote in the army has been remarkably small, and that it has been occasioned by the Holden men being prevented or intimidated from voting. To show the ridiculousness of this assertion, by reference to the files of the *Standard*, it is found that in 1862, when we had probably more men in the field than now, that the vote in the army for Vance and Johnston was much smaller. Then, Vance received 7 687, and Johnston 3 9 6—making an aggregate of 11 683 votes polled. This year, as far as heard from, there has been over 15 000 votes polled, of which Vance has received (in round numbers) over 14,000, and Holden 1000 or less. Who'll show plain a story puts these misstatements of Mr. Holden to rest.

We understand that Col. Amis, one of the candidates in Granville, in speaking of the "Personal Liberty Bill" of the late Legislature, uses this language: "Col. McRae is no mean authority on subjects of this sort, in this State. When this bill was first passed, he denounced it, but in a few days afterwards, modified that opinion and said that there was nothing so objectionable about it."

We do not believe that Mr. Amis would wilfully misrepresent us, yet we cannot conceive how he has fallen into so gross an error. We denounced the motives of the author of of that bill; we denounced the manner of its passage, and more than once we condemned the *nullification* scheme it contained, and went into argument to add force to our condemnation. We are surprised at Mr Amis.

Photographs.

We are endeavoring to secure faithful likenesses, "*en groupe*," of the *ferocious beauties*, "females, ladies or women," of this city, who tore the poor Holden-fellow to pieces on Thursday last. These wild specimens of lovely "*females*" are said to TEAR furiously, and with unerring instinct they seize on the *hearts* of their victims, to be first *torn*.

The only exception to this instinctive heart-tearing, is where they come across a poor devil of a Holden-fellow; him they always seize by the ears. Let all such follow their illustrious leader, and "leave the premises."

The News.

We received no Richmond or Georgia papers yesterday, and are without any additional news by mail.

We notice by the Petersburg *Register*, that it was Ransom's N. C. brigade that drove the enemy back with heavy loss, who had captured our breastworks on the explosion of their mine on Saturday. The damage to our works extended about 150 yards. Four guns were blown up, and the men in attendance.—The 22d S. C. Regiment lost 80 killed and wounded.

Vote of the Soldiers.

The following additional votes have received since yesterday:

	Vance.	Holden.
Kirkland's Wagon camp,	86	4
Farmvile Hospital,	68	24
Plymouth Garrison,	409	22

Teamsters.

The distress of Mr. Holden about "Pickett's teamsters," is relieved *They have voted* as follows—Vance 86, Holden 4.

A pretty tight rein these fellows draw.—Wait for the wagon, and all take a aide.

Look for the Cross (✕) mark on your paper. If you find it send on and renew, as it is a sign your time is about out.

Georgia.

Whatever may be said in the interest of politicians, has and will be said against the administration, because of the removal of General Johnston. It is a lamentable fact in Georgia, as it has been in North Carolina, that men have forgotten the great issue at state, in their eagerness to build up political parties for their own personal aggrandizement. It is true, (to the credit of that State be it spoken) that although these party movements have entailed much mischief, they have not, as in North Carolina, broken down the barriers of loyalty and let in the dangers of insidious treason; but they have accomplished even there, much of evil, and have contributed to bring Georgia to what is now very justly termed a "perilous position."

Without fair cause—for no just reason, but chiefly to promote hostility to the administration—General Bragg, who was supposed to be a favorite officer of the President, was hunted, derided and defamed. The popular prejudice was fanned against him: his useful and brilliant deeds were covered with a heap of abuse; he was made altogether responsible for the short comings of others, and his misfortunes were converted into faults, until he himself sought relief from the burden of intolerable reproach, and was offered another position remote from the scene of so much labor and responsibility, and so little encouragement and reward.

If General Bragg's usefulness was injured in the army of Tennessee, outside influence did the evil work. When he withdrew, the public clamor assigned his post to General Joseph E. Johnston; and the President, forgetting and forgiving much in the history of this officer's previous connection with important movements, acquiesced in his assignment to the lead of the army confronting Sherman.

Every available resource was used to strengthen his force. His own selection of officers was allowed, and his army was brought up to a nearer approximation to the strength of the enemy, than the great Lee ever had in all his career of glory. Then was it said, Gen. Johnston will fight. There was heard the assurances that no more surrender of territory will be made. The troops were said to be buoyant, sanguine, anxious to encounter the foe. Yet in the face of all this, Sherman commenced to flank, and Johnston to retreat. Back—back—back come our troops. On, on, and on followed the columns of the invader. Punished severely in occasional stands, he sustained heavy losses at Rockyface Mountain, Marietta, Resaca, New Hope. But the checks were temporary. Flanked again and again on the retreat, followed the exhilarating news of each of our successes, and hope was dimmed by the depression of these continued "falls back." Nor was the popular hope encouraged altogether by the skill and masterly scientific strategy by which our troops were brought to the rear, and more territory abandoned. All this went on until Kenesaw was lost—the Chattahoochee crossed by both armies—the assurances of Gen. Johnston's own dispatches that he meant to fight, disproved; and the enemy were fairly in range of the "Gate City," firing shells into her streets. And it was ascertained that Atlanta was to be given up, and that Xenophon intended to proceed backward to the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean.

The machine was going down hill, and unless checked, the wheels, of their own velocity, would run to the bottom. Then was Johnston relieved, in the very environs of Atlanta.—Hood was put in command. It was known, besides his being a remarkable fighter, that Hood had lost one leg, which had diminished his calibre for running. Here, then, was a General with a good strong head, two willing and powerful arms, and only one leg. He *will* fight—and he has fought—and triumphed. He met the very first attempt at *flanking* and foiled it; and Hood has said that this flanking is not the bug bear it is represented to be, and he don't mean to allow it.

Since his accession to the command, the skies are brighter, hope is revived, and we look in a very few days to hear that by his energy and skill, Sherman has been driven out—what ought to have been done long ago.

For the Confederate.

The ladies who visited the hospitals on Thursday last, have read with surprise, the extraordinary statement in the *Standard* of yesterday, *purporting* to be written at the request of the President of the "Relief Association"—and which places them in a false position. They visited the hospitals with the usual refreshments for the soldiers, and certainly believed themselves to be members of the "Association." While there, they neither said nor did anything but what they considered their privilege and their duty. Their "advisors" were their own hearts, prompted by a pure love of their country, a sincere desire to see the honor of the Old North State vindicated, and to hail as Governor a *patriot* instead of a *traitor*.

They have authorized no one to make apologies to the Editor of the *Standard* for them; nor do they wish any made in their names; for they consider the false charge contained in the Extra of 30th of July, as unworthy their notice. They are content to leave the cause in the hands of the brave and *true* men, who do ably defend it.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A most shocking murder was perpetrated near the Way Side Hospital in this place, between 12 and 1 o'clock Saturday night, on the person of Mr. James Horah. His throat was cut almost from ear to ear. His out-cries for "help," and "murder," were heard by the people in the vicinity, but he was dead before any one reached him. It has not yet been ascertained who is the guilty person, though it is believed he is a negro. An old hat and a little bow-basket, picked up on the spot where the deed was committed, and foot prints and marks of blood on the different fences crossed in his flight, all indicate that the murder was committed by some negro whom Mr. H., meeting at that late hour had attempted to arrest. The whole town was greatly shocked, and scores came forward to tender their services to the authorities.

Mr. Horah had been to the depot, we learn, to look after a sick soldier, a member of the Company of the 46 h N. C. T., of which the late Lt. George Horah, his brother, had been an officer and who took tea with the family that evening.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

The *Confederate* and *Conservative* of Monday last, not content with publishing the same votes twice, have picked out and published those brigades that have given the largest majorities for Vance, but they have suppressed the votes of Kirkland's and Cook's, brigades, which have given very small majorities for him. In five of the nine regiments of these brigades Vance's majority in each does not exceed 77, while in one of them it is but 35, and in another but 50—the largest majority in any one of these regiments being 185.—*Standard*

We explained on yesterday, how the votes of two brigades accidently appeared in our election returns columns twice. As to Kirkland's and Cook's brigades, we had not seen them until they appeared in the *Progress*, and we published them in our first issue thereafter. But the following extract of a letter from an officer in Kirkland's brigade, will show how *truthful* are Mr. Holden's remarks above quoted:

"In this brigade, (Kirkland's) full returns are not yet in, but Vance's majority will not be less than 600, and Holden has not received more than 100. In the 47th, Vance's majority is 35. In the 26th, Vance received 152 votes, Holden 18. In the 11th, Vance about 200. Holden 2. In the 44th, Vance 100, Holden 16. In the 52d, Vance 70, Holden 17. "In Cook's brigade, the 27th gave Holden only 2; in the 15th he received only 25; in the 46th only 56. Others not heard from."

Comment on the unscrupulous misrepresentations of Mr. Holden, is unnecessary.

P. S. Since the above was in type, we have received the following letter:

CAMP NEAR CHAFIN'S BLUFF, July 29, 1864.

The vote for Governor in Kirkland's, Cook's and Davis' brigades is as follows:

	Vance.	Holden.
26th Reg't,	198	15
11th "	199	33
44th "	93	18
52nd "	72	20
47th "	35 maj.	
15th "	176	25
27th "	152	2
46th "	112	56
48th "	100	47
55th "	84	24

The vote was under very unfavorable circumstances. We had just been on a very hard march, and the men were much exhausted. Many straggled out and did not come up in time for the election. The pickets, teamsters, detailed men, &c., were nearly all absent from their companies at the time, and did not vote. Many are at hospitals wounded, on furlough &c. The men were so much exhausted that comparatively little interest was shown for elections or anything else. To these causes may be attributed the smallness of the vote. The vote, however, if entirely full, would bear about the same proportions. But if the statements of Vance's opponents be correct, his vote would have been larger, if all the clerks, wagon-drivers, ambulance corps, and other "shade officers," had voted; for it is said all such are Vance men. Vance's vote in the army is almost unanimous. His friends did not expect such a large majority. There was no restraint nor undue influence exercised over the men in voting. They all voted in their own way and just as they pleased. The managers of the election were, in nearly every instance, privates in their respective companies.

I have just heard from the vote at the brigade wagon camp. Vance 86, Holden 7.

So by the above, it will be seen that in the two Brigades which Mr. Holden has picked out to show his strength, he was beaten in Kirkland's brigade more than 7 to 1, and in Cook's brigade more than 4 to 1.

A Bible View of Subjugation.

There is but one nation whose history has been completely written by inspired historians so as to trace and show the connection of public virtue with independence and prosperity, and to assign the real causes of national disasters or triumphs.

The Hebrew history is merely in its secular and political lessons, and apart from its direct religious bearing, and its significance as a link in the chain of Christian evidences, with all else that has been dreamed, or feigned, or written under the pretext of history—which so called history is, in fact, only a heavier and more pretending style of romance than the novel.

The Israelites experienced great and sudden changes of national fortune and destiny, which, with their causes and connections, have been traced for our instruction, and which compose a striking commentary on the national and political application and exigency of the comprehensive criterion or rule or maxim which Christianity proposes specifically for individuals, but is equally applicable to peoples: "Ye cannot serve God and Mammon."

Deferring other comments and reflections on the permanent appositeness and enduring value of the Bible history, in its secular applications, we refer now merely to a Bible sketch or description of subjugation, which the reader will find in 1st Samuel, 13th, 19 h v:

"Now there was no smith found throughout all the land of Israel, for the Philistines said, lest the Hebrews make them swords or spears."

The Philistines, the Yankees of the old world, whom God raised up as scourages of national sins, and as examples of warning for all apostate and infidel nations, waged war against the industry and resource of the Hebrews, just as Sherman is now seeking to do against us. The Hebrew ministers no doubt, sharing the prevalent proneness of the people for commercial adventure, and for blockade running, neglected such trifling affairs as smiths, their tools, and materials, until it was found that "there was no smith in the land.

So far as the Yankees have prevailed over any of our territory, we have experienced or observed sufficiently the object and purposes and results of subjugation, and we have suffered enough to warn all rulers and councellors of the prime importance of the great fact that our war is not simply an appeal to the battle-field, or to numbers in arms, but a test and measure of resources and determination in all the arts needed for the practical assertion and maintenance of independence.

Before enrolling and conscribing and impressing officers silence all the sounds of our anvils, and quench the flames of our forges, and shut up our work-shops, we beg their attention to the condition in which the Israelites were when "there was no smith in the land."—*Charleston Courier.*

In losing Gen McPherson, Gen. Sherman has lost his best officer, and it is doubtful whether there remains in the army of Tennessee a commander who is capable of adequately filling his place.

The Vote of the Garison at Plymouth.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Co. C, 50th Reg't, Johnson co—Vance 43, Holden 9.

Co D, 50th Reg't, Johnson co—Vance 16, Holden 6.

Co. F, 50th Reg't, Moore co—Vance 88, Holden none.

Co G, 50th Reg't, Rutherford co—Vance 52 Holden 2.

Co H, 50th Reg't, Cumberland and Harnett—Vance 48, Holden 10.

Co. K, 50th Reg't, Rutherford and Polk—Vance 42, Holden 1.

Co's. G and H 10th Reg't, Art—Vance 75, Holden 4

C. S. S, Albemarle—Vance 37, Holden none.

Det. of Pitt's cavalry (couriers)—Vance 9, Holden none.

Vance 409. Holden 32.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND SHERIFF.

Co C, from Johnston—Senate 17, Sanders 21 Commons—Finch 25, Hinnant 25, Banks 19, W. A. Smith 14, Lane 2. Sheriff—Cutlom 54.

Wayne county. Aycock, and Crawford 3 votes and McKinzey for Sheriff 1.

Co D, from Johnston—Senate—Sanders 4, Stead 22. Commons—Finch 4, Hinnant 4, W. A Smith 17, Banks 16.

Co. F, Moore county—Senate—Dr. Crump 57 Bright none. Commons—Harrington 57, Ritter 1.

Co. G, Rutherford county—Senate—Dr. Miller 80, Harris 12. Commons—Carson 35, Bryan 18, Carpenter 6, Eaves 16, Adams 1, Curry 1.

Co. K, Rutherford and Polk—Dr. Miller 37, Harris 5 Commons—Bryan 33, Carson 36, Carpenter 5, Eaves 1, Adams 5.

Co. H, Cumberland and Harnett—Senate—McDaniel 42, Wright 5. Commons Shepherd 38, A D. McLean 40, McNeil 35, J P McLean 17, Turner 4, McCormick 4, McKay 2.

Vote of Dickson's Battery for Sheriff of Orange: R. M. Jones 62, Guthrie 7, Hopkins 1.

CONCORD, July 30, 1864.

Editors Confederate—SIRS; As an effort has been made by B. F. Moore and the Editor of the *Progress*, to show an analogy or identity of principle between the Heroes of America and the order of Free Masons, I desire, as a Master Mason and member of the Grand Lodge, to enter my protest against it. Being no member of the H. O. A., I can only judge of it by what I see in the papers. But to give you the principles of Masonry, it is only necessary the following interrogatories to the Master of a Lodge, on his investiture, should be enumerated:

"1st. You agree to be a peaceable subject, and cheerfully to conform to the laws of the country in which you reside?

"2nd. You promise not to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against Government, but patiently to submit to the supreme legislature?

"3rd. You agree to pay a proper respect to the civil magistrate, to work diligently, live creditably, and act honorably by all men?"

All these questions the Master must answer in the affirmative, before he can be installed.

Again, in the charge to an entered apprentice, you will find the following injunction, to-wit:

"In the State, you are to be a quiet and peaceful subject, true to your government, and just to your country; you are not to countenance *disloyalty* or *rebellion*, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government in which you live."

Those are the principles of masonry. If there is any analogy between them and those of the H. O. A, I cannot perceive it. In fact, whoever asserts there is, is a slanderer of our most ancient order—"more ancient than the golden fleece or Roman Eagle." The junior Editor, whom I am happy to be able to acknowledge as a worthy brother, can testify that all I have said above is true. B.

TRENCHES NEAR PETERSBURG, VA., July 24, 1864

MESSRS. EDITORS: Being a North Carolinian myself, allow me to intrude on your patience a little while this evening. Enclosed you will find a list of the names of young men who have displayed a very conspicuous part in the different battles of 1862 and 1863, which you will please place in the columns of your paper. Some of these young men are natives of North Carolina, but have strayed from their homes and are now members of the 11th Mississippi Regiment, one of the best regiments we have in the service, and all its members, (those of them that are left), are veterans of the first order. Some of these young men mentioned have friends and numerous relatives in the good "old North State," who would doubtless be most happy to see their names inscribed on the Roll of Honor, as the heroes of the different and hotly contested battles that have been fought, some of whom now fill the soldier's honored grave.

Very respectfully, &c.

A FRIEND.

Roll of Honor for Company K, 11th Mississippi Regiment.

Battle of Seven Pines.—Corporal S. A. Nelson.

Battle of Gaines' Farm.—Sergeant W. W. Pennypacker.

Battle of Malvern Hill.—Private George W Oury.

Battle of Manassas, No. 2.—Private H. A. Allen.

Battle of Manassas, Aug. 30th.—Private D Kempton.

Battle of Boonsboro'.—Sergeant Q. W. Kimbrough.

Battle of Sharpsburg.—Sergeant Alex L. Kimbrough.

Battle of Gettysburg.—Private Marshall W. Stevens.

Battle of Falling Water.—Sergeant Jos. H. Lawrence.

Battle of Bristoe Station.—Private T. S. Smith.

A Sensible Fellow.

A converted sinner of a Holden soldier says: He must be a d——ogged poor shoat, who wouldn't vote as a pretty girl asked him to.—For my part, says he, if *any such* wants me to keep a voting the balance of my life, all she has to do is to stand by and tell me to vote.

MODEST AND DISINTERESTED.—Mr. Holden advises every body to go to the polls to-morrow and vote for *him*. See *Standard*. He blows his own trumpet, and he advises every body to help him blow. The soldiers do not admire brass horns, and would not blow through one; neither will the people at home.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by S. TURASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

Official.

RICHMOND, July 2.—Official information was received this morning, of the capture of Gen. Stoneman and five hundred raiders near Macon, Georgia. His command was routed and at last accounts was flying in the direction of Eatonton.

An official dispatch from Petersburg states, that there was a cessation of hostilities yesterday, at the request of the enemy, for the purpose of caring for his dead and wounded. Seven hundred of the enemy's dead were turned over to him for burial. Twenty stand of colors, instead of twelve, as reported, were captured.

More Good News from Georgia.

MACON, July 2.—Trains from Atlanta arrive and depart regularly on time. Affairs there wear their usual aspect. There was some picket firing and shelling yesterday afternoon, which did no damage. The yankees have apparently abandoned their advanced position across the Georgia Railroad and are massing on their centre and right endeavoring to work down between the city and the river.

The raiders who cut the Macon and Western Railroad were driven towards Newnan, by Jacksons and Harrison's cavalry. Their advance reached Newnan just after the arrival of the train, carrying Rodd's command to Atlanta. He attacked them in front, and the pursuers coming up, the yankeesy broke and fled, leaving five hundred prisoners, all their artillery (six pieces,) and seven hundred horses in our hands. The rest sought to escape across the Chattahoochee, and it was supposed more would be taken there.

Three pieces of artillery, captured from Stoneman, were brought here. Six hundred horses and eight hundred mules are reported to have been captured from him.

Gov. Brown left this morning for Atlanta. The militia pour in, and are sent rapidly to Atlanta.

ATLANTA, July 2.—All quiet around the lines this morning. The enemy shelled the city for half an hour last evening. The army is much elated at the defeat of the raiders in their rear. The enemy are still massing towards our left.

Nashville papers of the 20h ult. mention the death of McPherson. The yankees estimate their losses in the battle of the 22d, at twenty-five hundred. Geary's, Wood's, William's, McCook's, Newton's, Johnson's, and Thomas' Federal Divisions were engaged. The New York Herald of July 27th has special dispatch from Nashville, which says the sensational dispatches, dated Atlanta 22d, published in the Northern papers, were quite false. The Herald is of the impression that Atlanta had not been taken, but probably it had been surrounded. Reliable information had been received that every thing was going on right.

The Baltimore special correspondent of the N. Y *Times*, says Morgan has joined Early and Breckinridge.

The Steamer Scotia, which left Liverpool on the 16th, has arrived, and reports a fight between the Kearsarge and the Florida. [Not believed.]

Senator Mallory of Kentucky was killed by a soldier on the 27th of July.

The following dispatches were received too late for our Western mail on yesterday. They are inserted to-day for the benefit of our subscribers on that route.

GRIFFIN, Ga., July 30.—The train from the break in the road is just in. Generals Loring and Stewart are aboard. Our loss in the battle on Thursday is estimated at fifteen hundred killed and wounded. There has been a most furious shelling of Atlanta during the last two days.—A lady on the train was killed by a shell at Atlanta this morning.

The enemy attacked Cheatham this morning early, and were easily repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss none. Fifty raiders are known to have been captured in the neighborhood of Lovejoy's to-day.

It is rumored that twelve or fifteen hundred were taken, but it is not well authenticated. The Railroad is not much injured, it will be running to-morow. The telegraph is being repaired, and will be working to morrow.

Strahl, Brown and Walthall are only slightly wounded. All are in the field.

GRIFFIN, July 31.—The passenger train from Atlanta brings the report, that the Yankee raiding party entered Newnan yesterday. Roddy's cavalry happened to be on hand and pitched into the raiders and defeated them with great loss, killing a large number and capturing from 700 to 1000 prisoners. A gentleman who was there, says he counted 96 dead Yankees in one place.—Col. Brownlow is reported killed. We captured all their artillery. It is supposed this was the same party that tore up the road at Lovejoy.—We captured the larger portion of the wagons taken from us at Fayettville.

MACON, Aug. 1.—The raiders have made no demonstration on this place since Saturday. They have been driven from the line of the Central Railroad, and are now between Clinton and Monticello, where our cavalry is operating against them. They apparently made Clinton a centre from which they sent parties to operate on Macon, Griswoldville, Gordon and the line of the Central Railroad. At this place and at Griswoldville their attack was repulsed. At the latter they succeeded in burning twenty-seven cars, at Gordon about thirty cars and the freight depot; they also barnt the track. The telegraph line is only partially destroyed.

MACON, August 1. p. m.—Our cavalry under Gen. Iverson attacked the enemy yesterday near Clinton. The Yankees were commanded by Gen. Stoneman. They were routed and Stoneman, with seventy-five officers, about five hundred prisoners, with two pieces of artillery surrendered. They have just reached this city. The rest of the Yankee forces have scattered and are flying towards Eatonton. The pursuits continue, and many have been already killed and captured.—The trains are running regularly to Atlanta. Affairs are reported quiet there yesterday and this morning.

Every body is interested in the salt question—hence we direct general attention to the notice of N. W. Woodfin, Esq., our Salt Superintendent at the Virginia Salt works.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES!

WE WILL SELL, AUGUST 5TH, 1864, AT 10 o'clock, unless privately sold before, a likely Negro Woman and Child—the Woman is 28 years old and a No. 1 Cook, Washer and Ironer, sound and healthy—the Child is 2 years old. 30 ounces Quinine; 10 bbls. Brown Sugar; 2 bbls. New Rice; 50 pair Sheet Cotton Cards, and many other articles.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
August 3 d2t.

TO BATTING MEN.

THE Standard claims Orange for Holden. Any one so disposed is bantered to take the following bets:

$1000 that Orange votes for Vance; $1000 that it votes 2 to 1; $1000 that it votes 3 to 1; $1000 that it votes 4 to one, $1000 that it votes 5 to one. All to be taken on none. Apply at this office.
August 3 d1t.

New Advertisements.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Richmond, July 29, 1864.

Notice.

WANTED.—A Master Machinist. Persons applying will be required to give good references. CHAS. G. TALCOTT, Superintendent.
aug 3-d12t

HATS! HATS!!

FOR every two and a half pounds of clean and well washed WOOL, we will give a wool hat. Parties at a distance can send wool per Express to Franklinton. We will deliver the hats at that point, if desired.

A. S. GILL & CO.
Pacific Post Office, Franklin county, N. C.
July 28, 1864—oaw-4t*

Headquarter's Reserve, N. C., [Extract.] RALEIGH August 1st, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS No. 4.

I Captains of Senior Reserve, in the several counties of the State of North Carolina, where Companies have been organized, will assemble them at their respective Court Houses, every Saturday at 12 o'clock, for drill and instruction.

By Command of Lt Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE, A. A. G.
August 3 d6t.
Conservative, Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Asheville News, and Charlotte Democrat, copy seven times.

STRAYED.

FROM A WIDOW LADY, living near Eagle Rock, Wake county, about the 1st of July last, a large white COW, with pale red spots on her neck and sides: She was in milk, having left a young calf. There was a piece of rope tied round one of her hind legs. When last heard from she was at Maj. Wilder's, near Raleigh. Any information leading to her recovery will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded. My Post Office is Sandy Level, Johnston County, N. C.
August 3 d1t*. SAM. P. HORTON.
Conservative copy one time and send bill to this office.

A CARD.

THE Local Ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, within the State of North Carolina, are requested to meet in *Convention* in the City of Raleigh, on the last Friday in August, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of interchanging sentiments, and adopting such regulations as shall increase their usefulness as a body of Ministers.

J A McMannen, South Lowell; Thos G Lowe, Halifax; Turner M Jones, Greensboro'; W L Van Eaton, Jonesville; S D Umstead, Orange Co.; W K Lane, Goldsboro'; Thos. G Whitaker, Wake Co.; W H Cunninggim, sen., Green Co.; S D Franklin, Wake Co.; T H Galin, Edgecomb, Co.; L K Willie, Oxford; W R Webb, Roxboro'; W J W Crowder, Raleigh; Jas B Webb, Kinston; Dr. Roscoe Hooker, Hillsboro'; W H Cunninggim, jr., Raleigh; W P Taylor, Chatham Co.; Elisha Eudailv, Stokes Co.; Jas Mahoney, Snow Hill; Sam'l F Shelton, Rockingham Co.; S B Andrews, Concord; Peter H Joyner, Henderson; L Branson, Raleigh.

☞ A full attendance is desired, as important business will be transacted. August 3 d1t.

Confederate Taxes!

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES for the year 1864 At—

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks, Monday, 5th "
Barney Jones', Tuesday, 6th "
Lashley's X Roads, Wednesday, 7th "
Green Level, Thursday, 8th "
Morrisville, Friday, 9th "
Busbee's, Monday, 12th "
Hood's Tuesday, 13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday, 14th "
Rolesville, Thursday, 15th "
Forestville, riday, 16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday, 17th "
Laws', Tuesday, 20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday, 21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday, 22nd "

The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned, on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, Stationery, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold and Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of Exchange on foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed.

M. A. RLEDSOE, R. H. JONES, } Assessors.
aug 3-d26t

To the Salt Commissioners for the Several Counties of North Carolina.

It may be known to most of you that our railroad communications with the Salt Works in Virginia are, and for some months have all been, interrupted by raids. I now take this mode of informing you that in consequence of this suspension of transportation, the corn purchased in North Carolina in the Spring and shipped for the State Salt Works, is yet on the road, at Petersburg and elsewhere, while some remains unshipped.

The consequence of this is the suspension of manufacturing Salt during the greater part of the summer at our Works, while all other manufactures have been entirely suspended, and it is believed most of them must continue in suspense, for want of provisions. Hence, Salt must be scarce and command a high price, and especially as the Works on the coast have suffered so much by raids.

In view of these facts, I ask you each to send forward wagons wherever it is practicable, and send grain out by them.

You will be allowed two bushels of Salt for one bushel of corn, Wheat or Rye, and one bushel for a bushel of Oats.

The teams can carry twice as much as will feed them, and in most cases more. Then the remaining half will pay for a full load of Salt.

But if each wagon will bring one third or one fourth of a load of grain, it will give an abundant supply.

Please make it known to your citizens that the same terms will be made with any of them who may send on their own account. We give preference to the counties, but must have grain, and have no fear that we will get too much, or that it will come in faster than the Salt can be made to exchange.

We have on hand between five and six thousand cords of good dry wood, capable of producing at least one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of Salt. This wood must be hauled, and for that purpose we want additional teams, and under the late order of the Conscript Bureau, none will be detailed as teamsters who are under 45 years of age. I therefore ask each of you to endeavor to send me a few men between 45 and 50 years old, that I may at once procure them to be detailed to haul at the Salt Works. N. W. WOODFIN,
Aug 3-d3t Superintendent.